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**EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF**

**THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION**

**FOR**

**THE DEAF AND DUMB,**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1865.**

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# REPORT OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION

*For the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending June 30, 1865.*

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Patron—ANDREW JOHNSON, *President of the United States.*

President—EDWARD MINER GALLAUDET, A. M.

Secretary—WILLIAM STICKNEY.

Treasurer—GEORGE W. RIGGS, Jr.

Directors—HON. AMOS KENDALL, HON. BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, HON. SALMON P. CHASE, REV. BYRON SUNDERLAND, D. D., DAVID A. HALL, Esq., JAMES C. MCGUIRE, Esq.

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## NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE.

### FACULTY.

EDWARD MINER GALLAUDET, A. M., *President and Professor of Moral and Political Science.*

RICHARD SALTER STORRS, A. M., *Professor of Linguistics.*

REV. LEWELLYN PRATT, A. M., *Professor of Natural Science.*

REV. WILLIAM W. TURNER, A. M., *Lecturer on Natural History.*

HON. JAMES W. PATTERSON, *Lecturer on Astronomy.*

PETER BAUMGRAS, *Instructor of Drawing and Painting.*

### ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

President—EDWARD MINER GALLAUDET, A. M.

Instructors—JAMES DENISON, A. M., JOSEPH HENRY IJAMS, A. B., SAMUEL A. ADAMS, MARY T. G. GORDON.

Instructor of Drawing—PETER BAUMGRAS.

### DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Family Supervisor—JOSEPH HENRY IJAMS, A. B.

Attending Physician—NATHAN SMITH LINCOLN, M. D.

Matron—MRS. THOMAS H. GALLAUDET.

Assistant Matron—MRS. ELIZA A. IJAMS.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE  
DEAF AND DUMB, *Washington, November 6, 1865.*

SIR: In compliance with the acts of Congress making provision for the support of this institution, we have the honor to report its progress during the year ending June 30, 1865:

The pupils remaining in the institution on the 1st of July, 1864, numbered.....	58
Entered during the year.....	22
Dismissed during the year.....	9
Died during the year.....	2
	— 11 11
Remaining on the 30th of June last.....	69
Entered since June 30.....	14
Dismissed since June 30.....	10
Total number of pupils under instruction since July 1, 1864.....	94
Deaf-mutes, males, 56; females, 29; total.....	85
Blind, males, 4; females, 5; total.....	9

A catalogue of the names and former residences of the students and pupils instructed during the year will be found appended to this report.

In pursuance of authority conferred by Congress in an act approved February 23, 1865, the blind pupils hitherto instructed in this institution have been placed in the Maryland Institution for the Blind, at Baltimore.

The number transferred was seven; six residents of the District of Columbia, and one whose father is in the regular army.

Our board, at a meeting held in June last, voted to transfer to the Maryland Institution, all our books, maps, and apparatus specially designed for the instruction of the blind, including a piano-forte donated a few years since by some benevolent ladies of Georgetown, to be used for those pupils who may be at any time in that institution, as beneficiaries of the United States.

It is believed that this removal of the blind to the institution at Baltimore will inure to their advantage, while it relieves our institution of a department never large enough to be successful in the highest degree.

Since our last report several changes have occurred in our corps of officers and instructors.

In January, William H. Edes, esq., an honored member of our board of directors, was removed from us by death.

In the same month our assistant matron, Mrs. Sophia G. Hunter, after a brief illness, passed away from the scenes of earth, and in March Judson Mitchell, esq., a member of our board since the organization of the institution, died at an advanced age.

The following extracts from the records of the board may be properly recorded here as evidences of the regard with which our departed co-laborers in the important work of building up this institution were held by us who survive them:

“Mr. Kendall, in behalf of the committee appointed at the last meeting to report resolutions touching the death of Mrs. Hunter, and Messrs. Edes and Mitchell, submitted the following report and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

REPORT.

“The committee appointed to prepare some suitable testimonial in memory of our deceased directors, William H. Edes and Judson Mitchell, and of our deceased assistant matron, Mrs. Sophia G. Hunter, report as follows, viz:

"While the health of the pupils of this institution has, from its commencement, been so far preserved by a kind Providence, that there has never been within its walls a death from disease among them, His hand has during the past year borne heavily upon those who have been intrusted with its management.

"William H. Edes and Judson Mitchell were two of that small band of original directors whose disinterested contributions of time and money, under the most discouraging circumstances, brought the institution into existence, and gave it a character which at once commanded the confidence and patronage of the government.

"From first to last they were always faithful and devoted to its interests, and, before they were called to their reward, had the satisfaction of seeing it become one of the most prosperous institutions of the kind in this or any other country.

"As men Messrs. Edes and Mitchell had few or no superiors in every Christian virtue. Being members of a Christian church, they carried their religion with them in their transactions with their fellow-men.

"Their liberality to this institution was but an outburst of that charity to the needy and the suffering which diffused itself all around them during life, and hallows their memory in so many hearts.

"Their urbanity, their gentleness, and their disinterestedness made impressions upon the hearts of those associated and brought in contact with them in the affairs of the institution, which can never be erased.

"We know of no higher or more just tribute that we can pay to their memory than to pray to the Giver of all good that in benevolence and disinterested devotion to its interests all its present and future directors and managers may be like them.

"In the death of Mrs. Sophia G. Hunter the domestic circle of the institution has suffered a loss not easily repaired. Associated for several years with her honored mother as assistant matron, her special duty was to look after the female pupils when not under instruction. Though constantly laboring under feeble health, she performed her duties to those under her charge with remarkable assiduity and perseverance. They looked up to her as a mother, and no mother could be more kind to her own children in health, or nurse them more tenderly in sickness, than did Mrs. Hunter these children of misfortune. Being herself a devoted Christian, exemplifying in her daily life the practical virtues of her religion, she was well fitted to impress the expanding minds of her mute friends and direct them to that faith which leads from earth to heaven.

"Long will her memory be cherished, not only by the children who were the subjects of her unceasing solicitude, but by all who had the pleasure of her intimate acquaintance.

"*Resolved*, That the report of the committee, bearing testimony to the virtues and services of our late associate directors, William H. Edes and Judson Mitchell, and our assistant matron, Mrs. Sophia G. Hunter, be adopted as the sentiments of the board, and be entered upon its minutes.

"*Resolved*, That the secretary be instructed to communicate a copy of said report and of the foregoing resolution to the families of the deceased, and assure them of the profound sympathy of the members of this board in their bereavement."

The vacancies in the board, occasioned by the death of Messrs. Edes and Mitchell, have been filled by the appointment of Hon. Benjamin B. French, Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States.

To fill the place of assistant matron, Mrs. Eliza A. Ijams, of Georgetown, has been appointed.

Mrs. Ijams brings to her position experience as a teacher of youth, a knowledge of the sign language, and a heart full of sympathy for deaf-mutes, having two children now pupils in the institution.

Mr. Parish, for two years a member of our corps of instructors, relinquished his position in June last.

The vacancy thus created has been filled by the reappointment of Mr. Denison, whose retirement, on account of ill health, was mentioned in our last report. After a residence of a year in Vermont he returns to his work with strength renewed and interest unabated. In his past success in the difficult task of instructing deaf-mutes, we have ample guaranty for the future.

Miss Gordon, formerly the instructress of the blind, remains with us as a teacher of the deaf and dumb. Having, during her residence here, availed herself of the opportunity to acquire a thorough knowledge of the language of signs, and being an experienced teacher of young children, she will prove a valuable acquisition to our corps of instructors.

The progress of our pupils since the date of our last report has been satisfactory, attesting the faithfulness and ability of their instructors.

The respective classes were examined at the close of the year in the presence of all the professors and teachers, and gave evidence, to those best qualified to form an intelligent judgment, of a very commendable degree of improvement since the last annual examination.

The youngest class, under instruction one year, has been taught by Mr. Samuel A. Adams, a deaf-mute.

The text-book used has been Part I of Dr. Peet's Elementary Lessons.

The class next in grade, under instruction two and a half years, has been taught by Mr. Roswell Parish.

The study and practice of language, in its simpler forms, has occupied the attention of this class. Rev. J. R. Keep's Elementary Lessons were used for a short period with good success; during the greater portion of the year, however, no text-book was followed.

The first or highest class in the primary course, under instruction five years, has been taught by Mr. Joseph H. Ijams.

The study of arithmetic has been continued; much attention has been paid to geography, outline maps being in constant use; English Grammar has been pursued for three months; exercises in English composition have been frequent, and the study of the Scriptural Catechism has been continued in this as in the other classes.

Instruction in pencil and crayon drawing, under the direction of Mr. Baumgras, has been afforded to a considerable number of our older pupils, and the progress made has been good in all cases, while in some an unusual facility in this branch of study has been evinced.

The health of our pupils has, on the whole, fallen below the average of former years. During the winter several severe cases of pneumonia occurred, and one case of erysipelas.

The frail nature and crowded condition of one of our buildings sufficiently explain the presence of sickness among us. These disabilities, however, we hope soon to remove by the occupancy of a new building now nearly completed, and the demolition of the frame structure we have been using.

One of our pupils, named John Strohmer, a boy of uncommon promise, died at his home in Baltimore, of scrofulous fever, during the Christmas vacation. He possessed a fine mind and a docile, amiable disposition. His example and influence were ever on the side of right among his companions, and his loss is deeply felt by teachers and pupils.

In the mechanical department but little progress has been made within the year now under review.

We still greatly lack suitable buildings for instruction in useful trades. Provision, however, has been made in our estimates of expenditure for next year to meet this want, and we are in hopes soon to be able to supply it.

In the mean time the labor of our male pupils has been used, as far as practicable, in the cultivation and improvement of our grounds.

The yield of vegetables and hay the past summer has been very large, and a great saving to the institution has resulted from our success in the cultivation of our land.

#### THE NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE,

By which title the advanced department, organized under the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 8, 1864, will hereafter be known and designated, has developed during the year to a most gratifying degree.

Five students, representing the States of Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, have entered upon and are now pursuing the regular college course of study; while eight others, representing Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia, have joined the intermediate or preparatory class.

In the organization of the corps of instructors for the college the president has assumed the department of Moral and Political Science; Professor Storrs retains that of Linguistics, to which he was last year appointed; and the Rev. Lewellyn Pratt, A. M., for eleven years past a successful teacher in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, has been appointed Professor of Natural Science. Professor Pratt will also take charge, for the present, of the mathematical recitations.

Instruction in art will be afforded to those of our students who desire it by Professor Baumgrass, who continues his connexion with the institution as Instructor of Drawing and Painting.

Rev. William W. Turner, A. M., of Hartford, Conn., one of the oldest and most successful of American instructors of the deaf and dumb, now retired from the active duties of the profession, has assumed a position in our faculty as Lecturer on Natural History.

Mr. Turner became connected with the American Asylum, as an instructor, in 1821, and continued to teach regularly for thirty-two years.

During one-half of this period he also filled the position of Family Guardian, and for the last year was the instructor of the Gallaudet High Class, now become the Gallaudet Scientific School. The high class was organized at his suggestion, and successfully inaugurated under his immediate supervision.

In July, 1853, Mr. Turner became principal of the institution with which he had been so long connected. He continued to fill this office until August, 1863, when he resigned his position and retired from the service of the honored and now venerable Alma-mater of American deaf-mute schools, having been identified with her history for an uninterrupted period of forty-two years and six months; the institution itself having been organized but three and a half years when he joined its corps of instructors.

Mr. Turner's annual visits to the college, and the lectures he will be prepared to present to our students in their own familiar language will be anticipated with great interest, and we trust may be many times repeated.

Hon. James W. Patterson, member of Congress from New Hampshire, and late professor in Dartmouth College, has kindly consented to deliver during the current year a series of lectures on astronomy.

Professor Patterson has on former occasions given evidence of his special interest in the college, and this new expression of his good will is highly appreciated.

His lectures, delivered in spoken language, will be rendered into the sign language by an interpreter. This translation being simultaneous with his uttered

words, at the same time not interfering with, or interrupting them, will of itself constitute an interesting exercise.

As the number of our classes increases year by year, we propose to add to the number of our professors, taking care that our corps of instructors shall come fully up to the average of college faculties in numbers, as we believe it will also in ability and fitness for the work to be accomplished.

From this exhibit of our present strength in the department of instruction, taken in connexion with the purpose just indicated, of adding to it as occasion requires, it must be evident that "The National Deaf-Mute College" offers to the deaf and dumb of the country educational advantages not hitherto afforded in any institution for the instruction of this class of persons.

In making this claim we do not desire to be understood as instituting any unfriendly comparisons, but simply as stating what we believe to be a fact.

We wish, in the plainest possible terms, to disavow any intention or desire to come in competition with any organization for the education of the deaf and dumb, so far as we understand the existing condition of the various institutions from published reports and private letters.

Our college is but the natural out-growth and supplement of the other institutions for the deaf and dumb. But for their marked triumph in the great effort to open the doors of the temple of knowledge to the soul-darkened deaf-mute, the college would have been an impossibility, and it is from their continued prosperity and advancement that the college must derive its main elements of strength and success.

We seek here to cultivate a field of effort hitherto untilled and unappropriated, and in the prosecution of our work we hope and expect to receive the cordial co-operation of every institution for the deaf and dumb, and of every principal, every instructor, and every friend of the peculiar class for whose advancement it is our common privilege and duty to labor. And thus sustained, we expect, with the blessing of God, to build up an institution which shall be truly national in its influence and relations; of which the people of our now united and free country may justly be proud; in which every one who has ever lifted a hand in the great work of deaf-mute instruction may feel he has an interest, and in the rearing of which every American instructor of mutes may properly feel he has borne a part.

We believe the all-powerful hand of Providence, which has thus far furthered the interests of our institution, has marked out this national work for us to perform: not because this institution above others is entitled to, or claims to possess any special pre-eminence in its ability to organize and conduct a college for the deaf and dumb, but simply because such a school must have an ample pecuniary support; because that support cannot properly be asked from any single State, but should be drawn from the national resources; and further, because the nation has by legal enactment authorized the organization and provided means for the support of the college whose successful inauguration and encouraging progress we have now the honor to report.

In fixing the standard of our course of study we have felt bound, since we assume the collegiate name, to make it the full equivalent of that adopted in similar schools of learning for the hearing and speaking.

Hence it is necessary that applicants for admission should have passed through not only the ordinary course afforded in our State institutions, but also a high class course.

It would be our preference that every institution should have its high class, and a uniform scheme of study be adopted throughout the country, so that a graduate of any State institution who desired to extend his range of intellectual acquirement should be prepared to enter at once on our college course. And we hope the day is not distant when, through mutual consultation and agreement, this most desirable result may be attained.

We find, however, that at the present time but few high classes exist, and no uniform standard of graduation prevails.

In order, therefore, to open the way for the worthy and intelligent graduates of any institution to participate in the advantages offered in the college, and at the same time to afford the pupils of our own primary department an opportunity to fit themselves to enter the college, we have organized an intermediate or preparatory class, corresponding in its grade with the existing high classes. Into this class we propose to receive those who, desiring to enter the college, have been unable in their respective State institutions to make full preparation therefor; their standing in the class depending on the advances they have made in study before coming to us.

These pupils will be instructed wholly by members of the College Faculty, and our object will be to prepare them as rapidly as practicable for admission to the Freshmen class.

The charge for board and tuition in the college, as in the other departments of the institution, is one hundred and fifty dollars per annum to those not entitled to free admission by congressional or legislative enactment.

Cases, however, have arisen, and will doubtless continue to present themselves, of worthy deaf-mutes, desirous and capable of pursuing a course of advanced study, who will find it out of their power to pay the above-named sum. To such applicants the directors propose to render assistance by remitting in whole or in part the usual charge, as circumstances seem to require, and as far as the means of the institution will admit.

This we are authorized to do by the fifth section of our organic act.

Candidates for admission to the Freshmen class are examined in arithmetic, English grammar, history (ancient and modern,) geography (modern and physical,) physiology, the elements of natural philosophy, algebra to quadratic equations, and the principles of Latin construction in their application to any familiar Latin author, regard being had more to the acquaintance evinced with the essential principles of Latin etymology and syntax than to the amount of literature read.

*Classified abstract of the receipts and expenditures of the institution during the year ending June 30, 1865.*

RECEIPTS.

Received from treasury United States .....	\$11,775 00
“ “ State of Maryland for support of pupils .....	5,705 07
“ “ city of Baltimore for support of pupils .....	3,320 00
“ “ paying pupils .....	470 00
“ “ rent of houses .....	346 50
“ “ sale of house .....	400 00
“ “ sale of live stock .....	68 00
“ “ pupils for clothing .....	40 02
“ “ Hon. Amos Kendall for fencing .....	40 90
“ “ horse-keeping .....	24 25
“ “ students for books .....	27 80
Balance due the president .....	384 79

22,602 33



## EXPENDITURES.

Balance from last year due the president.....	\$390 51
Expended for salaries and wages.....	\$8,508 78
"    "    medicines .....	17 72
"    "    fuel and lights.....	1,088 24
"    "    hay, oats and grain.....	932 88
"    "    piano-tuning.....	7 00
"    "    blacksmithing.....	68 13
"    "    hardware.....	108 90
"    "    books, stationery and printing .....	518 90
"    "    carriage and harness .....	390 33
"    "    daily household expenses, including vegetables.....	1,249 92
"    "    dry goods and clothing.....	686 51
"    "    groceries .....	2,546 16
"    "    medical attendance .....	152 00
"    "    meats .....	2,999 88
"    "    repairs and improvements.....	429 89
"    "    furniture.....	624 39
"    "    butter and eggs .....	1,794 71
"    "    milk .....	87 48
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	22,602 33
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The failure on the part of Congress at its last session to pass the civil appropriation bill, in which provision was made for the support of the institution for the current year, would have placed us in a very unpleasant predicament but for your prompt and considerate action in the premises, and the willingness of the First National Bank of this city to advance the sums of money necessary for our maintenance until Congress should meet and provide for their reimbursement.

With the amount named in my letter of June 7, 1865, viz., twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars, we have been enabled to meet all current expenses and to carry forward the work on one of our extensions so that the roof is now being put on and the building nearly ready to encounter the winds and storms of winter without fear of injury.

The cost of this addition to our buildings will not exceed the original estimate; and if, as we expect, Congress makes the appropriations asked for last year, we shall be able to have this building ready for occupancy in the early summer.

In preparing our estimates for current expenses during the year ending June 30, 1867, we have thought it desirable to aggregate in one sum the amounts we have hitherto drawn from two sources.

The act of February 16, 1857, allowed us from the treasury one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the support of each beneficiary placed in the institution by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

The act of May 29, 1858, authorized annual appropriations for salaries and incidental expenses.

The first act made what may be termed an indefinite appropriation, and the amounts drawn in pursuance of this law were never submitted in our estimates, although they have been reported in our annual statements of receipts and disbursements. The item, therefore, asked yearly for "salaries and incidental expenses," while it appeared to present the whole amount wanted for the support of the institution, did not in reality do so.

We think it is due both to Congress and to the institution that this apparent inconsistency should be done away with, and we propose after June 30, 1866, to relinquish the per capita allowance of one hundred and fifty dollars. To enable us to take this step we have added the amount we should naturally have derived from this source to the amount we shall need for salaries and incidental expenses, and present the following estimate, viz :

For the support of the institution for the year ending June 30, 1867, including five hundred dollars for books and illustrative apparatus, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars. This amount, with the exercise of strict economy, will, we think, be sufficient to meet the current expenses of the institution in all its departments, and we respectfully recommend that Congress be asked to make the necessary appropriation therefor.

The unprecedented increase in the number of our pupils the past year, with the prospect that the coming year will witness a similar enlargement, makes it incumbent upon us to extend our buildings and to approach as rapidly as possible the completion of our plans. All our improvements thus far have been carried on in pursuance of a carefully considered and comprehensive design, and we are inclined to the opinion that few public works will, on inspection, give evidences of a fuller return for moneys expended than ours. All the construction has proceeded under the immediate supervision of the president, and our buildings, as far as erected, are of a most substantial character. We should complete, if possible, during the coming year, the building occupied by our academic department. We are much in need of a new brick barn and cow-house, those we are now using being very insufficient frame structures. An ice-house is quite essential to our domestic economy. We should erect a gas-house at the earliest possible period, and the interests of our male pupils demand an extension of our shop accommodations. It is also extremely important that we should under-drain our grounds and construct several new sewers. There is urgent need at the same time to continue the work upon the permanent enclosure of our grounds that the property of the institution may be protected from marauders and the products of the soil be secured to our use. The estimates which follow provide for all these improvements, and will, it is believed, in every case, be sufficient to complete the work contemplated :

“For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of two additions to the buildings of the institution to furnish enlarged accommodations for the male and female pupils and for the resident officers of the institution, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

“For the erection of a brick barn and cow-house, a shop extension, gas-house and ice-house, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

“For the improvement and enclosure of the grounds of the institution, including under-drainage and sewerage, four thousand five hundred dollars.”

We respectfully recommend that Congress be asked to make the foregoing appropriations at its approaching session. We do this with full confidence that our benevolent work deserves and will continue to receive the approval and support of the representatives of a people never backward in sustaining institutions which aim to improve the minds or gladden the hearts of its children.

By order of the board of directors :

EDWARD M. GALLAUDET, *President.*

Hon. JAMES HARLAN, *Secretary of the Interior.*

*Catalogue of students and pupils—National Deaf-Mute College.*

*Senior.*—\*Mellville Ballard, Maine.

*Freshmen.*—James Cross, jr., Pennsylvania; John B. Hotchkiss, Connecticut; James H. Logan, Pennsylvania; Joseph G. Parkinson, Vermont.

*Intermediate class.*—Lydia A. Kennedy, Pennsylvania; George W. McAtee, Maryland; Robert Patterson, Ohio; John Quinn, Dist. of Columbia; Emma J. Speaks, Dist. of Columbia; Anne Szymanoskie, Dist. of Columbia; John H. Tims, Maryland; Isaac Winn, Dist. of Columbia.

*Primary pupils.*—James O. Amoss, Maryland; Joseph Barnes, Dist. of Columbia; Justina Bevan, Maryland; Robert A. Beedle, Dist. of Columbia; Julius W. Bissett, Maryland; David Blair, Maryland; Mary J. Blair, Maryland; Melinda Blair, Maryland; Sarah B. Blair, Maryland; William Blood, Dist. of Columbia; John L. Brewer, Dist. of Columbia; Arthur D. Bryant, Dist. of Columbia; John E. Bull, Maryland; Gideon D. Bumgardner, West Virginia; John Carlisle, Maryland; Marietta Chambers, U. S. Army; James E. Colleberry, Maryland; Florence L. Dammann, Maryland; Charles Dashiell, Maryland; Alexandre W. Dennis, Dist. of Columbia; Peter Duffy, Maryland; Lewis C. Easterday, Maryland; Mary J. Easterday, Maryland; Robert Ehlert, Maryland; Elizabeth Feldpusch, Maryland; Mary Feldpusch, Maryland; John P. Fitzpatrick, Maryland; George C. Fowler, Dist. of Columbia; Aaron Friedenrich, Maryland; William G. Gill, Maryland; Thomas Hagerty, Dist. of Columbia; Catherine Haldy, Maryland; Thomas Hays, Maryland; Charles A. Hughes, Dist. of Columbia; Mary M. Ijams, Dist. of Columbia; R. Plummer Ijams, Dist. of Columbia; Conrad Ingledaiger, Maryland; Anne Jenkins, Maryland; Amanda M. Karnes, Maryland; Isaac Kaufman, Dist. of Columbia; Andrew J. Lambdin, Maryland; Joseph H. Linton, Dist. of Columbia; Clara Leffler, Maryland; Margaret Maher, Maryland; Charles Mathaei, Maryland; Elizabeth McCormick, Maryland; Lydia A. Mitchell, Maryland; James Hickey Mooney, Maryland; Helena H. Nicol, U. S. Army; Henry O. Nicol, U. S. Army; Virginia A. Patterson, U. S. Army; William Peacock, Maryland; Jonathan Plowman, Dist. of Columbia; Hester M. Porter, Maryland; Georgiana Pritchard, Maryland; James H. Purvis, Dist. of Columbia; George Rommal, Maryland; Charles Schillinger, Maryland; Laura S. Shaw, Maryland; Aaron B. Showinan, Maryland; Thomas T. Sprague, Maryland; Georgiana Stevenson, Maryland; Charles W. Stevenson, Maryland; †John Stromer, Maryland; Susannah Swope, U. S. Army; Samuel H. Taylor, Dist. of Columbia; John C. Wagner, Dist. of Columbia; Grace Webster, Maryland; Sarah J. Wells, Maryland; Henry C. Wentz, Maryland; William Wirrleiu, Maryland; †Joseph White, Dist. of Columbia.

*Blind.*—Margaret Aitken, U. S. Army; Bridget Braan, Dist. of Columbia; John Germuller, Dist. of Columbia; Mary Germuller, Dist. of Columbia; Eliza A. Gibbons, Dist. of Columbia; John T. Gibbons, Dist. of Columbia; Alice Hill, Dist. of Columbia; Daniel O'Connor, jr., Dist. of Columbia; Francis T. Seyes, Dist. of Columbia.

REGULATIONS.

I. The academic year is divided into two terms—the first beginning on the second Thursday in September, and closing on the 24th of December; the second beginning the 2d of January, and closing the last Wednesday in June.

II. The vacations are from the 24th of December to the 2d of January, and from the last Wednesday in June to the second Thursday in September.

III. There are holidays at Thanksgiving and at Easter.

IV. The pupils may visit their homes during the regular vacations and at the above-named holidays, but at no other times, unless for some special urgent reason, and then only by permission of the president.

V. The bills for the maintenance and tuition of pupils supported by their friends must be paid semi-annually in advance.

†VI. The charge for pay pupils is \$150 each per annum. This sum covers all expenses except clothing.

VII. The government of the United States defrays the expenses of those who reside in the District of Columbia, or whose parents are in the army or navy, provided they are unable to pay for their education.

VIII. The State of Maryland provides for the education in this institution of deaf-mutes whose parents are in poor circumstances, when the applicants are under twenty-one years of age, have been residents of the State for two years prior to the date of application, and are of good mental capacity.

Persons in Maryland desiring to secure the benefit of the provisions above referred to are requested to address the president of the institution.

IX. It is expected that the friends of the pupils will provide them with clothing, and it is important that upon entering or returning to the institution they should be supplied with a sufficient amount for an entire year. All clothing should be plainly marked with the owner's name.

X. All letters concerning pupils or applications for admission should be addressed to the president.

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\*Pursuing a scientific course.

†Deceased.

‡ See page —.